





Created: 1 day, 0 hours after earthquake

PAGER

Version 6

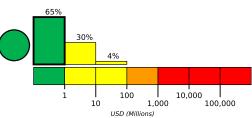
M 4.9, 22 km NNE of Taupo, New Zealand

Origin Time: 2020-06-26 20:41:31 UTC (Sat 08:41:31 local) Location: 38.4849° S 176.1575° E Depth: 130.0 km

Estimated Fatalities 69% 10,000 1,000

and economic losses. There is a low likelihood of casualties and damage.

Green alert for shaking-related fatalities Estimated Economic Losses



Estimated Population Exposed to Earthquake Shaking

			-		_					
ESTIMATED POPULATION EXPOSURE (k=x1000)		_*	626k	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ESTIMATED MODIFIED MERCALLI INTENSITY		I	11-111	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X+
PERCEIVED	SHAKING	Not felt	Weak	Light	Moderate	Strong	Very Strong	Severe	Violent	Extreme
POTENTIAL DAMAGE	Resistant Structures	None	None	None	V. Light	Light	Moderate	Mod./Heavy	Heavy	V. Heavy
	Vulnerable Structures	None	None	None	Light	Moderate	Mod./Heavy	Heavy	V. Heavy	V. Heavy

^{*}Estimated exposure only includes population within the map area.

Population Exposure

population per 1 sq. km from Landscan

175.8° 176.5°W Otorohanga Tokoroa Murupara

Structures

Overall, the population in this region resides in structures that are highly resistant to earthquake shaking, though some vulnerable structures exist. The predominant vulnerable building types are reinforced masonry and unreinforced brick with timber floor construction.

Historical Earthquakes

Date	Dist.	Mag.	Max	Shaking
(UTC)	(km)		MMI(#)	Deaths
2007-12-20	194	6.6	VI(12k)	0
1987-03-02	78	6.5	VIII(16k)	0
2004-07-18	57	5.4	V(1k)	1

Recent earthquakes in this area have caused secondary hazards such as landslides that might have contributed to losses.

Selected City Exposure

from G	eoNames.org	
MMI	City	Population
III	Murupara	2k
Ш	Tokoroa	14k
Ш	Maketu	1k
Ш	Otorohanga	3k
Ш	Edgecumbe	2k
Ш	Ngaruawahia	5k
Ш	Tauranga	110k
II	Whakatane	19k
II	Taupo	22k
II	Rotorua	66k
П	Hamilton	153k

bold cities appear on map.

(k = x1000)

PAGER content is automatically generated, and only considers losses due to structural damage. Limitations of input data, shaking estimates, and loss models may add uncertainty.